

## 5.0 REASONABLY FORESEEABLE DEVELOPMENT

Records available through the BLM and Forest Service were utilized to estimate emissions for projects considered in the category of reasonably foreseeable development (i.e., development projects with partially or fully completed National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) documents, but with only partial or no field development as of January 2001). Emission sources expected to be installed after December 31, 2000, which have been approved in a NEPA document were categorized as reasonably foreseeable development. The sources associated with published draft EIS's, final EIS's or ROD's include gas wells and associated compression authorized in project areas presented in Figure 5.1 and tabulated in Table 5.1.

Only NO<sub>x</sub> emissions are estimated for the RFD sources, as SO<sub>2</sub> and particulate matter emissions are expected to be insignificant. The primary sources of NO<sub>x</sub> emissions from the RFD sources are wellsite heaters and compressor engines. In order to quantify emissions for these sources, it was necessary to make assumptions concerning their operation. For projects where the wellsite heater emissions were not defined in the NEPA analysis, the emission factors applied to each project for the previous Pinedale Anticline analysis were utilized. These emission factors typically assumed that the heaters operated only six months per year. Concerning emissions resulting from gas compression, for RFD projects that approved new compression but no specific amount was stated in the NEPA analysis, it was assumed 35 horsepower per well will be required. In addition, for RFD projects where a specific amount of compression was approved, but data were insufficient to determine the amount of compression installed to date, it was assumed that compression had been installed in the same proportion as the percentage of wells completed. For example, if 40 percent of the approved wells had been completed, it was assumed that 40 percent of the compression had also been installed.

TABLE 5.1 - RFD EMISSIONS FROM APPROVED NEPA PROJECTS

Approved NEPA Action	Map Symbol	Remaining Wells to be Drilled	Compression to be Installed (hp)
Bird Canyon	BC	0	0
BTA Bravo	BB	2	0
Burley	BR	16	560 to 1,600
CAP Big Piney - Labarge	BP	200	0
Castle Creek Unit	CC	10	0
Continental Divide/Wamsutter II	CD	1768	58,100 to 70,000
Creston/Blue Gap	CB	156	5,460 to 27,500
East LaBarge	EL	9	0
Essex Mountain	EM	3	0
Fontenelle Reservoir	FR	1017	0
Hay Reservoir	HR	0	0
Hickey-Table Mountain EA	HK	39	0
Jack Morrow Hills CAP EIS	JM	108	3,480
Jonah II EIS	J2	285	0
Miscellaneous Wells - East	WE	15	0
Miscellaneous Wells - West	WW	185	0
Moxa Arch	MA	1162	17,066
Pinedale Anticline EIS	PA	700	26,000
Riley Ridge	RR	209	0
Road Hollow Gas Plant EA	RH	0	0
Sierra Madre	SM	9	0
Soda Unit EA	SU	0	0
South Baggs	SB	43	2,580 to 3,000
Stagecoach Draw	SD	59	0
Vermillion Basin	VB	56	NOx Specified at 200 tpy
Bridger-Teton DEIS includes Mngt. Areas:			
21 - Hoback Basin	HB	10	0
45 - Moccasin Basin	MB	5	0
71 - Union Pass	UP	5	0
72 - Upper Green River	GR	10	0
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>6,081</b>	<b>113,246 to 148,646</b>

**Figure 5-1**  
**Reasonably Foreseeable Development Projects**

